REMARKS

By this Amendment, claims 1-16 are canceled, claims 16 and 18 are amended and claims 20 and 21 are added. No additional claims fees are due.

The Office Action rejects claims 1-11 and 19 under 35 U.S.C. 101 as allegedly claim the same invention as certain claims of commonly assigned U.S. Patent No. 6,526,264. This rejection is moot given that claims 1-15 and 19 have been canceled by this Amendment.

The Office Action rejects claims 12-14 and 16-17 under 35 U.S.C. 102(2) as being allegedly anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,546,261 to Cummings ("Cummings"). The Office Action also rejects claims 15 and 18 as being unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cummings in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,766,160 to Lemilainen et al. ("Lemilainen").

Claim 16 has been amended to include the subject matter of claim 17. Similarly, a new independent method claim 20 has been added that recites similar subject matter as amendment claim 16.

Support in the present application for this subject matter is in paragraphs [0004], [0017] and [0050].

The Office Action applies Cummings to original claim 17 as allegedly teaching simultaneously supporting (modulation and demodulation) of multiple channels of the same communication protocol. Counsel has carefully reviewed the Cummings reference, including the passages and figures noted in the Office Action. It is respectfully submitted that Cummings does not teach or suggest the ability to simultaneously support multiple channels of the **same** communication protocol. Cummings teaches transmitting and/or receiving multiple communication protocol signals, that is, signals that are transmitted or received according to **different** communication protocols. Again, Cummings does not teach a transceiver system that supports multiple instances or channels of the **same** communication protocol signals.

Lemilainen does not teach or suggest transmitting/receive multiple signals according the same communication protocol. Lemilainen suggests merely transmitting a signal according to one communication protocol.

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